Euripus halitherses Db. and Hew. Feeds on an Urticaceous shrub in Sibsagar Dt. of Upper Assam.

Pareba vesta F. Urticaceous plants in Sibsagar Dt. of Upper Assam.

LYCAENIDAE

Spalgis epius Wd. Carnivorous on mealy aphids (on *Citrus*), Upper Assam.

Lycaenopsis oreas oreana Swinh. *Prinsepia utilis* (Rosaceae), Khasi Hills. (I recorded this fact in *JBNHS, 49*(3):569, using the old name of *huegelii oreana* for *oreas oreana*).

Zizera otis F. A small leguminous plant with a purple flower, Upper Assam.

Catochrysops strabo riama Corbet. Flowers of *Pongamia glabra* (Leguminosae), Upper Assam.

Catochrysops panormus exiguus Dist. Flowers of *Pongamia glabra,* Upper Assam.

Jamides bochus Cr. Flowers of *Pongamia glabra,* Upper Assam.

Jamides alecto alocina Swinh. Flowers and seedpods of *Hedychium* sp. (Zingiberaceae), Sibsagar Dt., Upper Assam.

Nacaduba nora nora Fd. Flowers of *Pongamia glabra,* Upper Assam.

Amblypodia centaurus F., *Lagerstroemia* sp. (Lythraceae) attended by the ant *Oecophylla smaragdina.*

Chliaria othona Hew. The seedpods of several species of epiphytic Orchidaceae, Upper Assam.

Rapala pheritima petosiris Hew. Flowers and leaves of *Cassia fistula* (Leguminosae) and leaves of *Lagerstroemia* sp. (Lythraceae) attended by the ant *Oecophylla smaragdina,* Upper Assam.

HESPERIIDAE

Hasora chromus chromus Cramer. *Pongamia glabra* (Leguminosae).

Hasora badra M. *Derris scandens,* Upper Assam.

Gangara thyrsis F. The common food plant in Upper Assam is one of the prickly rattans, *Calamus* sp.

T. NORMAN

THE OLD RECTORY,
WINTERBORNE HOUGHTON,
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August 19, 1974.

24. EXTENSION OF RANGE OF THE TERMITE *ODONTOTERMES GUPTAI* ROONWAL & BOSE (ISOPTERA: TERMITIDAE: MACROTERMITINAE)

The species was originally described as a subspecies *Odontotermes bellahunisensis guptai* by Roonwal & Bose (1962). Roonwal & Bose (1962, 1964) reported it from Rajasthan (Districts of Bikaner, Jhunjhunu, Nagaur, Sikar, Udaipur) and Sind (Karachi). Roonwal & Verma (in press) raised it to species rank and recorded it also from Ajmer District, Rajasthan. The present records extend its known range of distribution to Uttar Pradesh.

Odontotermes guptai Roonwal & Bose

Material: A vial with several soldiers and workers; Dehra Dun, Uttar Pradesh; *S. C. Verma,* coll.; 16-ix-1974; *ex.* papaya plant.

Measurements: Body measurements (in mm) of 4 soldiers from Dehra Dun. Body length with mandibles 3.9-4.1; Head length with mandibles 1.66-1.81; without mandibles 1.05-1.16; Head width 1.02-1.05; Mandibles length 0.58-0.66; Postmentum (median) length 0.53-0.58; Max. width 0.42-0.44; Pronotum length 0.47-0.50, width 0.78-0.83; Antennal segments 16.

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Zoological Survey of India,
13 Subhas Road,
Dehra Dun, U.P.,
August 5, 1975.

S. C. VERMA
R. N. BHARGAVA

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25. STUDIES ON THE APHIDIDAE OF INDIA—XV. ON THE BIOMETRY OF MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERS OF *APHIS CRACCIVORA* KOCH. (APHIDIDAE, HOMOPTERA)

Introduction

Cottier (1953) studied variation in five different species of aphids viz., *Myzus persicae* (Sulz.), *Macrosiphum euphorbiae* (Thomas), *M. rosae* (L.), *Aulacorthum solani* (Kalt.) and *Aphis citricidus* (Kirk.) in New Zealand and emphasised the importance of the relative proportions which antennal segments bear to one another and to cornicles and cauda, in the determination of a species. He gave importance to the ratios of antennal segments IV, V, VI (base) and VI (flag.) to the antennal segment III and of cornicle and cauda to antennal seg. III and to each other in order to distinguish one aphid species from another. Other taxonomists like Theobald (1926-1929), Takahashi (1924), Eastop (1958, 1961), and Bodenheimer and Swirski (1957) have also in addition laid emphasis on the ratios of lengths of different parts of the body such as antenna/body, body/cauda, body/cornicle etc., in the determination of an aphid species. However, all this biometry applies to the adult alate and apter-